AT THE CLUB WINDOW

Life and Things From a Youthful and Frivolous Standpoint.

PRETTY GIRLS IN REVIEW.

Frank Expressions of Opinion as to Their Merits-The Shouting System-Objections to Debutantes-Gossips in Pantaloons.

MITHERS was the center of the little group at the Capitol Hill Social Club window-the south corner one, that is always the favorite-and it was he who had just shouted.

This ceremony of "shouting," by the way, is ▲ very peculiar and interesting one, observed at the club with a reverence as to forms suggestive of its sacred character. It usually begins with the ringing of a sweet-toned bell, the voice of which is most agreeable to the ear. Immediately thereupon an acolyte appears, presently disappearing and returning again with a number of crystal chalices on a salveralso certain other vessels of like material, but containing mysterious liquids of the sort that are used in the performance of this rite. Next the liquids are mingled in the chalices by the devotees and a strange gurgling sound is audible, while the participant who has officiated at the bell marks sundry hieroglyphics upon a small parallelogram of paper, which the lyte conveys away. The other worshipers then proceed to shout-not all together, but first one and then another—going again each time through the ceremonies described, which,

PRODUCING A PIOUS EXALTATION

for a time, would appear to involve much physical strain; at all events, if the shouting is | felt in the study he was making of certain imkept up very long, the performers are apt to portant muscles of the chest and side. The exhibit considerable fatigue, though at this club such a result is never observed, either because of the unusual endurance of those who and afforded an exceptional opportunity for engage in the ritual or for want of zeal on It was Smithers who had shouted this time.

but the ceremonies were suddenly interrupted by the passage along the street past the club window of a pretty young woman. Said Boodles, gloatingly:

And all the seven men leaned forward with eagerness to gaze upon the spectacle, that bad man Jinks kissing the tips of his fingers at the back of the young woman's bonnet. "Deyvilish putty gull!" exclaimed Bininger, oking Carker suggestively in the ribs with his foretinger. "Know who she is?"

"Yans," responded Carker, as he and the others sank back into their seats. "Had the pleasure of being introduced at a tea one afternoon last week. Not bad style, I think-figure good enough, though I should recommend a change of dress maker-vivacious and rather clever-her first season here-mamma a terror, but papa bloated with cash-pork, I understand shouldn't wonder if I'd take her up and see what I can do for her.' SOME CLUB PHILOSOPHY.

"What an unselfish philanthropist you are, Carker," remarked Skinner-not Bill, you know, but Ted Skinner.

"Always so, dear boy." said Carter, "when there's a petticoat in the case. Let's have something to the health of the adorable sex. John. more long whiskies, if you please, a brandy cocktail and a bottle of sarsaparilla in a mug for Mr. Pennywise."

"This sporting life is the doose and all," observed young Winkles as he drained what was left of his last brandy cocktail with the air of a desperate young debauchee and restored to his lips a cigarette, half smoked, which he permitted to hang from one corner of his This time there was certainly no mistake about flannel petticoats! mouth while he consumed it, as if through some weakness of the orbicularis oris muscle. "How can you drink such slop. Pennywise?"

asked Carker, reproachfully. "It's a mystery to me how any man can inundate his inner being with medicated wash of that sort when there are plenty of agreeable and salubrious stimulants at hand." WHY HE PREFERRED MILD TONICS.

Pennywise gazed at Carker mildly over the mug he was emptying and replied in a thin and plaintive voice corresponding to his 31-inch

"Since I entered upon the study of theology I have adopted great circumspectness in my manner of living. Merely for professional reasons it behooves me to be careful. I will not be so hypocritical as to deny that I myself have sown a share of wild oats. I remember with penitence how, on one occasion of desperate folly, I drank a whole bottle of ginger beer, smoked a cigarette, said 'damn!' went to bed without saying my prayers. But, upon becoming a student for the ministry, I foreswore all manner of vicious gratification. Only yesterday afternoon a very charming young lady said as much as that I might be-

stow an osculatory caress upon her if I chose; but I declined with an apology, referring to my conscientious scruples, and "By Jove!" interrupted Smithers. "Isn't she a darling!"

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

There was a simultaneous craning of heads toward the window and a general murmur of approbation, the unconscious object of which was a girl walking alone on the opposite side of the street, dressed most becomingly in an accordeon skirt of gray cashmere, a cape of gray astrachan and a gray velvet turban. "How's that for style?" said Bininger, critic-

"Great," assented Skinner, approvingly. "Awfully ta," echoed young Winkles. "Who

"Why, don't you know?" said Smithers, "That's Miss Aurora Rododactulos, Funny name, isn't it? Mother's the widow of that old Rododactulos who made a pile out of liver pills. But the girl herself is a daisy-big money, too, to the fellow that captures her ating was lying by the side of the corpse. Evimaiden heart."

A FEW WORDS ABOUT "BUDS." There were a few well-bred guffaws and Skinner touched the bell for a fresh supply of stim-

"What d'ye think of the new gulls this year. Skinner?" inquired Bininger, with a tone of languid interest in the expert opinion he expected to be forthcoming. "Oh, passable," replied the gentleman

among them, but no very extraordinary beauties. I'm not much given to buds myself, you know-they rarely have any conversation | had once heard about a student, who, while beyond a giggle and an ejaculation, and they are so apt to take one's attentions seriously and so occasion embarrassment. For my part I hand resting there. He was badly frightened, prefer the flowers that are half blown. "Me, too," said Carker. "I don't know any-

thing more out of place than a debutante at a dinner party. Almost necessarily she has not the table to dry. The piece of string fastenacquired the art which should be a special study, of dinner talking, and any little mot that you may get off yourself, under the inspiration of a second glass of 'the boy,' will escape her comprehension almost to a certainty. The average debutante, too, has no appreciation of a good dinner, caring for nothing particularly except the candies that come with the dessert. I tell you she is altogether discouraging. But will you get on to that?"

REMARKS ON JIMPSON. The other men looked responsively out of the window and exclaimed, almost in a chorus:

"Jimpson, by Gad!" They recognized a fellow-member of the Capitol Hill Social Club cavorting by on horse-

"That's the new horse he was talking about yesterday," said Smithers. "Looks all neck, don't you think?"

"Action too complicated for my taste," murmured Jinks, between two puffs at a cigar-"Just a trifle sprung in the off hind leg, I

The joy of duty done, as manna-food. should say," suggested Skinner. "He don't condescend to look over here at the club windows," said young Winkles. "Oh," explained Boodies, he's posted to the extent of \$13.70 for his last month's bill at the club bar and he can't afford to take any notice of us in consequence." MR. PENNYWISE HAS REGRETS.

Mr. Pennywise, the theological student, t made a remark for some minutes, during which he had been turning gradually paler | made public in Kentucky recently by a school and paler until his complexion assumed a pos-itively greenish hue. boy of twelve years, who wrote an essay on the subject: "We breathe with our lungs our lights

"For heaven's sake!" exclaimed Smithers, as he and the other fellows sat down again, "what is the matter with you, Pennywise?" "Gentlemen," responded Pennywise feebly, as he dropped a cigar two-thirds smoked into a

are asleep. Boys who stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait until they get out in the fresh air. Boys in a room make bad air called carbonicide. Carbonicide is as poison as mad dogs. A lot of soldiers were once in a black hole in Calcutta and carbonicide get in the carbonicide. cuspidor, "I think that I am going to die, and I may as well say now that I would like my corpse sent to my aunt in Baltimore-with plenty of ice, please. Awfully sorry to trouble

The boys were somewhat alarmed for a moment, but Boodles laughed aloud most unsympathetically.
"Nonsense, old man!" he cried. "You're only tobacco sick. I know how it feels. There's only one think to do-swallow down this big | sured.

dose of whisky; alcohol and tobacco are mutual antidotes. Come now, this is no time for temperance scruples. There, drink it all; now lie back in that chair and you'll feel all right in a few minutes. What's that you say, Bininger?"
"Awful pooty gull!" said Bininger, looking

I should say. Paint, artistically applied, is

partly responsible for her youthful appear-

way the other night how it was that every one

say to adjourning to the card room for a gentle

Young Winkles said he didn't know how to

play, and Pennywise was hardly in condition,

with the devil's picture books, as cards have

been so appropriately called, and the conver-

sazione at the club window was adjourned for

THINGS WEIRD AND GHOSTLY.

Grewsome Experiences That Medical

Students Have Sometimes.

Sawbones ever went in for studying to be a sur-

geon. He is such a nervous chap that it is a

mystery how he will ever be able to chop peo-

ple up with any of that coldness of blood which,

whether natural or acquired, must be so in-

his courage was severely tested by an adventure

He was alone in the dissecting room, the

other students having taken their departure

some hours before, and his own detention was

"subject" was an unusually fine one, having

anatomical observation. To get the right arm

out of the way Sawbones forced it up with no

it by fastening the right hand of the corpse be-neath the head, whereupon he proceeded to

examine at leisure the muscular structure

ONE HORRIBLE TALE.

It was with no little surprise that, upon hear-

ing a clock strike not long after he listened

and counted twelve mournful strokes in suc-

cession-so absorbed had he been in his labor.

Midnight! He could hardly realize it and for

the first time he felt rather oppressed by the

solemn stillness of the dreary place at such an

hour, when all the city was asleep and grim death in mutilated forms lay all around him.

With something of a feeling of dread that he could not altogether control he bent over his

work, thinking to himself of stories he had

For instance, he remembered being told of a

grewsome thing that happened to a medical

student in a Philadelphia dissecting room,

working like himself alone at night over a

cadaver. The place, silent as a tomb, was

sort of a squeak proceeding from the other

"The graves were opened and the sheeted dead Did squeak and gibber in the streets of Rome."

UNPLEASANT IMAGININGS.

It came from the farther end of the roo

and, as it was repeated at intervals of a few

seconds, he perceived that it was approaching.

He looked steadily into the gloom that thick-

ened toward the distant part of the hall, try-

ing to pierce it, when suddenly there came

into the edge of a space on the floor that was lighted by a shaded gas burner three tables

From the skull there came another squeak

and then another, as it slowly crawled-if one

might so phrase it-across the lighted space on

the floor toward the student. It proceeded by

little jerks, uttering now and again the curious

teeth-one of which was missing, the student

noticed-at the embryo physician, who stood

rooted to the spot until the awful thing got within two yards of him and then he gave one

The janitor of the medical school, who slept

secting room and near by a skull with a large

brown rat imprisoned in it. How the beast

GETS IT IN THE NECK.

right chest, had got himself into rather an un-

pleasant frame of mind over the recollection of

over his task, when he was suddenly felled to

jumps for the door, tumbled down a short

On the corner just a block away he found

two policemen, who promptly seized him on

suspicion and demanded what he was running away from. He explained as well as he could

and it was arranged that they should go back

with him to the medical school and see if there

were any ghosts or live persons about who had

no right on the premises. Upon entering the

dissecting room, however, everything was

found in statu quo save that the right arm of

the subject on which Sawbones had been oper-

dently the fist had come out from under the

head, where it had been fastened, and the rigid

and once powerful arm had resumed the posi-

A SKELETON HAND.

Sawbones procured a bottle of whisky from a

taste of it. They filled their tumblers up to

off without so much as blinking, while the em-

dissecting at night alone, felt a grasp upon his

shoulder and turning his head saw a skeleton

but the explanation was simply that one of the

fellows had hung the bones of an arm and hand,

ing up the end toward the hand had been

singed by the match in lighting the gas and it

student's shoulder. Sawbones says that he

doesn't mean to do any more dissecting at

Duty Done.

(Seen from a softened swell of higher ground,)

While in their flight, o'er each wing's dark pro-

That pass, dark-winged, through dreary wastes,

The ebbing sunlight glints. Thus memories grim,

Tread not with downcast eye, or cheek of shame-

Will fall to ease the fainting heart's long fast,

While closing night still leaves a bright'ning

A Small Boy's Essay on Breathing.

The following heretofore unheard of infor-

nation in regard to breath and breathing was

subject: "We breathe with our lungs, our lights,

our kidneys and our livers. If it wasn't for our

breath we would die when we slept. Our breath

bonicide got in there and killed them. Girls sometimes ruin the breath with corsets that

squeeze the diagram. A big diagram is best for the right kind of breathing."

The military academy at Danville, Va., is as-

-R. J. MCELHINNEY.

Like when above the dipping meadow's rim,

The tranquil air, to leafless wood grown dim:

A flock of ravens, rising noiseless, skim

E'en there may not in desolation brood;

For in this soulless desert of the past-

tion from which it had been forced with an en-

flight of stairs and fled for home.

above, heard the cry and ran down stairs

squeak described and grinning with its yellow

end of the apartment.

away a human skull.

yell and fainted dead away.

as it went.

down.

night himself.

sound;

From Medical Classics.

Written for THE EVENING STAR.

heard of adventures in dissecting rooms.

little difficulty and managed finally

aforesaid.

been in life a tramp of very powerful build,

which befell him at the medical college.

Everybody has always wondered why young

"Why not? She didn't use to be respect-

received Mrs. Snooks and she replied:

able, I know; but she is now entirely so. "Washington society is devvilish queer in some ways," said Bininger. "But what do you

I asked that charitable Mrs. Greena-

out of the window.

game of draw?"

the afternoon.

IN TROPICAL CLIMES.

Scenes in the City of Santiago de "Know her?" asked Smithers. Guayaquil. NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. "I do," interrupted Jinks; "that's Mrs. Snooks; she goes everywhere and you must A COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS. have met her at places. Thirty, if she's a day,

> The Only Port of Entry of a Sister Republic-The People of Guayaquil and

Their Homes-The Fashionable Promenade-Limited Civilization. From THE STAR'S Traveling Commissioner. GUAYA QUIL, ECUADOR, S.A., April 1, 1890.

UDGING from the verbal and printed statements of all travelers who have visited this place everybody's mental even had his professional scruples permitted it, but the other five men agreed to a contest experiences are about the same-exaggerated ideas of oriental splendor, when the city is first seen by the uncertain light of gas or moon, as the steamer arrives after nightfall and drops her anchor a mile out in the river; of grievous disappointment at a nearer daylight view, and finally, after closer acquaintance, of a more correct estimate of its advantages and oddities, filth, beauty and shabbiness. Though this harbor is one of the finest on

the entire western side of the continent, Guayaquil has no manner of wharfage and vessels of whatever tonnage must remain some distance from shore and await the convenience of dispensable a requisite in the practice of such a the captain of the port, the health and cusprofession. It was only the other evening that toms officials before being allowed to land anything or anybody. The principal street of the city faces the river, extending two miles or more along its banks, other streets rising terrace-like, one behind another, up the sloping hillsides. Over every door a lamp is hung and when thousands of these lights along the levee occasioned merely by the extreme interest he and in the town are doubled by their own reflection in the water the effect is dazzling. THE FASHIONABLE PROMENADE.

> As Guayaquil is the commercial emporium of Ecuador and its one center of trade, the shops are numerous and well stocked, and this principal street is its Broadway as well as the fashionable evening promenade. In the center of it towers the three-storied "Palacio" of its government, uplifting a quaint old tower, with a clock, like a warning finger pointing to the flight of time; and on either hand are long rows of massive buildings, whose white walls gleam like purest marble. Every upper story has a balcony, hung with canvas cur-tains, the latter rolled up when the heat of the day is over; and the balconies, projecting outward, form long series of arches over the sidewalks, precisely like the Ruezde Rivoli, in Paris. The lower floors are occupied by the shops, all gorgeous with lights and colors, and the whole population, who remain indoors by day to escape the heat, turn out en masse in the evening. Strains of martial music from the barracks, mingled with the clang of vesper bells, come floating on the breeze, and the river, like the streets, is alive with gaily dressed people, paddling about in narrow gondolas and broad-bosomed rafts, to the music of guitars and mandolins, folk-songs and happy laughter.

rather a nervous spot to toil in, and it is not astonishing that the student should have been VISIONS DISPELLED. But alas! The first peep of dawn dispels all startled when he heard a strange, unearthly visions of oriental, Parisian or Venetian magnificence, even with a mile-wide stretch of water between, and when once on shore the disenchantment is complete. Those stately, marble-like casas, with their curtained balconies and beautiful arches, prove to be dilapidated, Like a flash the lines passed across his mind earthquake-shaken structures of white-washed -the unburied dead lying, covered with sheets, mud and bamboo; the gondolas are mere dugupon the tables near. Suppose, upon turning outs or primitive rafts made of logs lashed toaround, he should find them all sitting up and gether with vines, and the "gaily dressed populace" are mostly undressed Indians and dirty looking at him, silently! Again that squeak! half-breeds souching along in blankets and red keep the ease-loving people of the vicinage in the expense is in proportion, and that is the other agricultural persons in his neighborhood

Everybody arises with the lark in these trop ical regions, where long siestasat midday are the Before sunrise the officials had made their formal round, counted noses in order to be sure that no evil-disposed passenger was bringing pestilence or contraband goods to peaceful Guayaquil, and then invited themselves to breakfast with an evident eye to business in the line of sampling the ship's good wines and stores. Long before their figurative blessing had been bestowed, with gracious permission to remain or depart, the vessel was besieged by swarms of native boatmen, who clambered up to the deck from their canoes, rafts and dug-outs, all jabbering and gesticulating like so many lunatics, hoping to earn some honest pennies by conveying freight and passengers to shore.

SCANTY APPAREL. The aquatic citizens of Ecuador seem quite as much at home in the water as out of it, and | From the New York Tribune. find the student lying on the floor of the disthe business of boatman appears to be the most lucrative that can be engaged in. So far as clothes are concerned they are about as nearly "in a state of nature" as any humans became so entrapped was a mystery; but, in trying to make its escape, it had dragged the skull all around the hall, squeaking plaintively we ever came across—the best dressed among them wearing nothing more than a straw hat, a greasy string, with a blessed medal or charm attached, the latter about three inches square, Young Sawbones, as he bent over the cadaver resting on the breast like a small lung prodissecting out an important muscle from the tector or porous plaster, and a scanty pair of bathing trunks, as much resembling trousers as the breech clout of a cannibal. Among the Spanish and Indian rabble we noticed a few this story, and had just come to the conclusion Chinamen and Italians and a good many negroes, that he would spend only five minutes more who have probably drifted down here from the mosquito coast or Jamaica. Most of them have the ground by a terrific blow. He did not wait managed to pick up a few words of English, which they flung in our faces regardless of conto see what had struck him, but made three text, evidently considering that accomplishment the most powerful of recommendations. Thus among the jargon of strange tongues could be plainly distinguished the words, "All yelled triumphantly with all the power of healthy lungs.

A WATER MARKET. The Guayas river at this point looks much like the Mississippi in the neighborhood of New Orleans. We were surprised to find a regular water market stretching all along the edge of the town, where boats laden with all possible, while the owners stood on shore shoutbalsas, rafts, and thus exposed for sale. There private shelf and gave each of the policemen a snaky eels to enormous cow-bass, sold in appealed to. "Quite a number of pretty ones the brim with the raw material and drank it of tropical fruits perfuming the air, in spite of bryo physician told them of a similar story he vicinage. Most noticeable of all were the pineapples, for which Ecuador is particularly famous as producing the best in the world-

bucket, white as snow inside and sweet as No sooner were we landed in the midst of this Babel than the din of voices swelled to a | ble for the season and climate in which it is to roar, and we were beset by porters, donkey boys, cocheros, beggars and produce venders, broke later on, letting the hand fall upon the return for some commodity or service, real or imaginary. One made a dash at my hand bag, another seized an umbrella and a third actually ran off with the only child of the party.

GUAYAQUIL. By the way, the name of the town and gulf is pronounced as if spelled Y-ah-keel, and of the river as Y-as, the former accented on the final syllable, the latter on the first. The city has a present population of 40,000 or thereabouts. The streets are comparatively straight, most of them crossing each other at right angles. A few of them are crooked and narrow, lined with the most squalid of hovels and abounding in vile smells. There is not the slightest attempt at sewerage in Guayaquil Where flowers are not, or love's low thrilling and enough fifth lies loose about its streets every day to breed a pestilence that would depopulate the largest of our northern cities. But though only two degrees removed from the equator and on a level with the sea, Guayaquil is reckoned among the most salubrious of South American cities-barring occasional brief epidemics of cholera, yellow fever and small pox, indigenous to these localities, confidently expected as flies in midsummer and al-

That there is any degree of healthfulness is largely due to the buzzards, those useful and do not wear tops for park riding. industrious scavenger birds that blacken every roof and refuse heap, whose lives are protected should be of waterproof, box cloth or Melton otherwise be almost uninhabitable.

EVIDENCES OF CIVILIZATION. Though a full century behind the times Guayaquil is the only place in Ecuador in which any degree of modern civilization exists, yet its limited march of progress is not at all due to Ecuadorians. Its street car line was projected and built by citizens of the United States, as were also its gas works, factories and

most other improvements. An American company owns and controls a line of paddle-wheel steamers on the Rio Guayas, which were consteamers on the Rio Guayas, which were con-structed in Baltimore, and the only gun boat in possession of the government is a worn-out merchant ship, now covered with corrugated iron, which years ago plied between New York and Norfolk. Even the custom house, by all odds the largest and handsomest structure in the section, was built by a New Yorker of pine from the forests of Maine and corrugated iron

from Pennsylvania. Though the old town has been the one market for more than five hundred miles of sea coast for three centuries and a half it is today nearly destitute of native capital, most of its merchants being foreigners. Its commerce would doubtless be much greater were it not for the alarming frequency of earth-

The most princely mansions in Guayaquil, even the grand cathedral, the governor's palace and the city hall, are hollow squares of wood and adobe, plastered inside and out, and roofed with red tiles; while by far the greater number are straw-thatched skeletons of bamboo and dried mud, with no windows and often without doors, the bare earth serving for flooring. Very properly in this climate the edifices are constructed not only with a view to withstand earthquake shocks, but to admit air, instead of excluding it. Some of the best houses have a face of unplaned boards, sawed by hand and placed upright, giving them all the dignity of brown stone fronts on Murray Hill. Others are made by planting tree trunks, previously hewn square, five feet deep in the clavey soil, with horizon tal timbers framed between for the support of the floors and split bamboo nailed on for siding, as we put on lath. The sides are then laubed with mud, and when it is thoroughly dried the fronts are elaborately stuccoed, and afterward repeated coats of white paint add the marble-like appearance that misled us from

THE POORER CASAS

are like King Solomon's temple in one particutlar only, that in them the sound of the hammer was never heard, for not a nail do they contain, their bamboo frame work having been tied together with withes and the lattice foundation for the thatch of dried grass being held fast in the same manner. In these airy mansions the reed partitions meet none of the demands of privacy and windows would be superfluous. Fortunately it never rains along this coast, for one hearty tropic shower would disintegrate the whole city. The most violent earthquake has little effect upon this style of architecture. and if a few houses are tumbled down now and then it does not cost much to rebuild them.

DANGER FROM FIRE.

Some of these bamboo houses are furnished with real elegance-carpets, hangings and upholstered couches from England, pianos and harps from Germany and ornaments from France, Spain or Italy. The greatest danger to the town is from the torch of the revolutionist, before which it would burn like tinder, and as revolts are of frequent occurrence, owing to the divided public sentiment between the liberal party and the papal element, the people live in perpetual apprehension. Over the entrance to many of the better houses are large squares of tin, painted to represent the dag of the country from which the owner hails and a printed notice to incendiaries or revolutionary looters. There is a commercial house whose tin flag announces in glaring letters that the owner thereof is a faithful subject of Her iracious Majesty Queen Victoria, and also adds that the inmates are prepared to shoot thieves on their own account.

During the greater portion of the year the president of the republic does not live in his palace at Quito, the capital, but here in Guayaquil in gloomy barracks, surrounded by bareooted soldiers, where he can keep an eye on the customs whence his revenue is derived and find easy escape should some rival get up a revolution strong enough to oust him. Armed revolts are epidemic in Ecuador, especially in the interior, where the people of the higher altitudes are more patriotic and energetic. But the contagion seldom spreads to this point. A tumble-down fortress overlooking the town, the funny little gun boat in the harbor and a handful of hungry-looking soldiers serve to

The city supports two newspapers named, respectively, Los Andes and La Patria. They are generally issued at least ten days behind date, or whenever it happens to suit the convenience of the editors, for in this Acadia nobody troubles himself much about the doings of the outer world. Every night the principal streets are patrolled by watchmen, and the cry they send forth to mark the hours is as musical as that Muezzin in Constantinople. For example, at midnight they sing out: "Ave Maria Purissima! Los doce han dodo. Noche claro y sereno. Viva la Patria!" "Twelve o'clock has come. The night is clear and serene. Long live patriotism." FANNIE B. WARD.

WHAT RIDERS SHALL WEAR. Good and Bad "Form"-Clothes to Wear in the Park or in the Country.

There are many ways of dressing for riding, but only one "correct" way. A man taking his canter in the park or making his way along a country road on a beautiful thoroughbred is obviously more conspicuous than when walkattract attention and provoke unfavorable comment. The English slang term, "awful duffer," is applied to the man who "turns himself out" to ride without an attempt to do the thing properly. That many wretched clothes, 'shocking bad" hats and faulty boots and breeches are seen in Central Park is a wellknown and deplorable fact. The slovenliness of some riders is attributable to indifference. but by far the greater number cut a sorry figure because they do not know how to order the proper riding clothes and patronize tailors and boot makers that have no knowledge of this right," "Me Americano," "How do?" &c., branch of their trade. There never was a tailor who would not undertake to make a pair of breeches, and most of them declare they know all about it, when the chances are ten to one that they never have seen a properly made pair. The result of the efforts of this class of tradesmen is pretty sure to make the rider ridiculous,

The experience of many so-called boot makers consists in having constructed hundreds of manner of produce were drawn up closely as | boots of the sort worn for waiking by men with old-fashioned ideas and they know little or ing the merits of their respective wares. All | nothing about the riding boot. It is absolutely the city's provisions, raised in outlying gardens | necessary that good, in fact the best, tailors ergy that sufficed to knock young Sawbones and plantations, are brought down the river on and boot makers should be patronized if one wishes to appear well in the saddle. There are were vegetables of all descriptions, fish whose | two or three tailors in New York and about as many boot makers who can "fit one out" properly, and the man taking up riding should hunt slices; poultry which kept up a vigorous them up and make sure that he has selected one cackling in their cane cages; and all varieties of the right few. The beginner will find that riding fashions are not hard to keep "well up the reeking odors of their venders and the with, for there is seldom any marked or essential change.

For park riding the "top" or tall silk hat should invariably be worn. It is hardly necessome of them large as an ordinary water sary to fasten it on with a cord except for crosscountry work. The cutaway coat should be of a dark, neutral-colored diagonal worsted cloth or Melton, lined with flannel of a weight suitabe worn. For summer the silk lining is perhaps preferable. The turned-down collar male and female, each clamorous for money in | should be of the same material as the coat, and the breast, side and change pockets should be provided with broad flaps. The skirt is cut to fall clear of the saddle, and, with the waist seam, is cut hollow to avoid creasing. For park riding some men wear riding trousers with a beneath the instep, but boots and breeches seem most popular in New York and have received the sanction of many men of

Breeches should be of a soft shade of brown Bedford cord or whip cord. Shades of gray are worn by some, but brown is without doubt the popular color. The breeches should be decidedly baggy about the thighs and should narrow down to fit tightly at the knees. The extension below the knees should fit the calf perfectly, or when the boots are on they will prove extremely uncomfortable. The outside seam should be corded and four buttons and a little buckskin bow should show above the tops of the boots.

If trousers are worn they should be of a quiet brown or gray cloth. With breeches, boots or leggings and shoes are worn. The boot leg should be as small as it can be and admit the foot and as nearly as possible cylindrical from ankle to top. There should be coquettish wrinkles at the ankle and the heel should not be extraordinarily high. The best dressed men

by law, a heavy fine being the penalty for kill-ing one of them; and to the fact that the ad-jacent gulf has a tide of twenty feet, the great flow of water in and out every day preventing impurities from collecting. The temperature should be about the same as or somewhat hereabouts seldom risks above 95 degrees, and lighter than the breeches. The shoes worn breath we would die when we slept. Our breath always after 2 o'clock p.m. it grows pleasant as keeps the life a-going through the nose when we are asleep. Boys who stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait until they get out in the fresh air. Boys in a room make bad air called carbonicides. The shoes work with leggings are similar to the ordinary walking shoe, but lace somewhat higher and have not the little hooks that were invented for lazy men. The soles should be of medium weight. In waistcoats greater latitude is allowed the In waistcoats greater latitude is allowed the rider than in any other garment. They may be of the same cloth as the coat or of any reasonable fancy design in silk or wool plush. Generally speaking, the jacket or sack coat should be avoided by riders, and a man wearing one, together with a "pot" or "Derby" hat, looks decidedly like a groom.

Upon informal occasions in the country, howall of them

BURIED BY THE NATION

Congressmen and Other People Who Have Public Funerals.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Presidents, Vice Presidents and Cabinet Officers Are Entitled to Burial at the District, Too.

HE Congressman's last perquisite is his burial free of charge by the nation. "It seems to be supposed." said s prominent undertaker to a STAR reporter yesterday, with some bitterness, "that the funeral director scoops in the entire sum of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 paid for postmortem attentions to a Representative or a Senator, but such is very far from being the case. My bill for the burial of a Congressmanand I bury nearly all of them who die in Washington during their terms of service-is from \$500 to \$800. This includes casket, carriages, embalming, robe for the deceased and all other professional ministrations and incidentals. The balance of the expense goes for things quite outside of my province.

"Such as what, pray?"
"Well, to begin with, you must understand that when a Representative dies here his mortuary affairs are taken charge of by the sergeant-at-arms of the House; or, if it is the case of a Senator, the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate arranges everything about the funeral. The sergeant-at-arms first consults with the bereaved family and finds out just what it wants done-among other matters how many carriages are likely to be needed for the accommodation of relatives and friends. This that products of the soil may be improved last point depends largely upon the SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PROMINENCE

do, while in other instances as many as fifty may be requisite. Anyway, the sergeant-atthe case of any private citizen. The family has its option as to whether the funeral shall take place from the Congressman's late residence or from the Capitol. If the latter is chosen the usual services are held in the House or in the Senate chamber at some hour, ordinarily in the forenoon, when the legislative bodies are not in session. There is nothing especially peculiar about the manner of the funeral. As a rule a sort of coffin known as the 'state casket' is used. It is of polished red cedar covered with black cloth, the handles, mountings and plate of silver, and the top composed of a single sheet of beveled plate glass. An outer box of cedar is provided for it. At the conclusion of the services the body is escorted to the railway station and put aboard a train bound for the Congressman's former home, Presumably one special car will be provided on the same train for the family and another one for the committee in charge.

THE COMMITTEE'S TASK. "Where do the committee's duties come in?" "Its members, including so many Senators and so many Representatives, duly appointed for the purpose, have general authority as to the management of the funeral. The commit-ticle in the shape of an Hibernian tuber for the purpose, have general authority as to tee does not interfere with the sergeant-at-arms in his arrangements, unless for some special reason, but if anything of an extraordinary or unusual nature were required, only the committee would have authority to order it provided. The committee exercises a general is to escort the body home and attend to its burial. If the distance to be traveled is great, the expense is in proportion, and that is the distance to be traveled is great, the expense is in proportion, and that is the distance to be traveled is great, the expense is in proportion, and that is the distance to be traveled is great, the expense is in proportion, and that is the distance to be traveled is great. reason why the cost of such a funeral varies so much. Some difference is made also by the table for planting, the product of all that parextent of the bereaved family's requirements, as to carriages and so on. Mr. Randall's funeral last week was simple and comparatively cheap; the Randalis have always been simple and unostentations people. The sergeant-at-arms pays all the bills for these last attentions to a Congressman." "The nation pays for the funeral of a Presi-

"Certainly. In such a case the Secretary of State has general charge and the details of arrangements are attended to by the sergeant-atarms of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms of the House, acting together. A Vice President's funeral is governed by the same regulations as if he were a member of the Senate. Likewise it is with a Speaker of the House, who has the same gratuitous honors provided for him as would be given any member of that body. A long handles for such little seeds as cabinet officer is buried at the expense of his department, which makes such arrangements differ in size. Each envelope, having as are requisite for itself.

dent?

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY. to \$75 for his funeral expenses, a private gets \$10, and a non-commissioned officer \$15. On ing, and if his clothes are bad they are sure to the death of a naval officer at a foreign station an amount not exceeding one month's sea pay is granted for this purpose. If he dies in this country he gets nothing. But these are by no means all the people whose burial expenses the nation pays. Any man who has been a soldier in the late war, honorably discharged, who dies within the limits of the District of Columbia-whether or not he is in good standing with the Grand Army—has a right by law to \$50 for the liquidation of his undertaker's bill. The other day a very interesting case arose in relation to the payment of this \$50 to an old soldier who was so unfortunate as to fall down dead close to the District line-so close, indeed, that it could not be settled off-hand whether he had died inside or outside. It was a question of \$50, which nobody could legally pay for the government unless proof was conclusive, and so surveyors were sent out from the corps of engineers to determine the point. They found that the man had died fifty feet outside the line-an expense of \$1 a foot to his surviving relatives. Old soldiers residing in the District will do well to find out just where the boundaries run, so as to avoid getting left in this un-

comfortable manner.

QUEER FRENCH METHODS. "It is the law in France for the government to bury all of its citizens. In that country funerals are a government monopoly and the undertakers are military officers, ranking usually as majors or captains. The finer the funeral the higher the rank of the official in charge, who is dressed, as a rule, in black velwith much gold lace, a sword and a cockade. The burial bureau in Paris occupies one of the largest buildings in the world you die there your relatives and friends are not consulted at all as to your funeral. The bureau upon receiving report of your death through the police takes its own steps to find out the social position and means of your family. In accordance with its information on these points the funeral is ordered. If the bureau decides that you ought to have a firstclass funeral you are compelled to have it whether or no, and if it is not paid for promptly the family goods will be confiscated. of funeral chosen for you will be one of eleven classes, as the bureau may direct, the expense descending from \$5,000 for a first-class burial to \$12 for a tenth-class interment. Paupers come in the eleventh class and are put under ground for nothing. After your demise your late residence will be draped with black inside and out by the authorities, and your relatives will be permitted to have no control of anything, save only a choice as to whether your body shall be embalmed or not. For this service \$500 is charged. In this country the cost of embalming is from \$25 to \$50, but over there they pretend to understand processes approaching in effectiveness those of the ancient Egyptians. No private individual in France is permitted to engage in the undertaking business. It is the same way in Italy, where burial is also a government monopoly, and in Russia all the embalming is done by the

BURIAL PARAPHERNALIA. "The manufacture of burial paraphernalia is most profitable industry in this country. Enormous establishments in New York, Boston and Chicago are devoted to it. These concerns turn out grave clothing in thousands of different styles, varying in cost from the 'pauper robe' at \$2.50 to the swellest kind of a garment for cemetery wear at \$100. Such costly cosshould be of waterproof, box cloth or Melton and not of leather. They should button and all such articles of dress—are only finished to the waist;' which means that they have no trousers nor skirts. Such equipments are su-perfluous usually, inasmuch as a casket ordina-rily is opened only for about one-third of its length. One factory in the modern Athensemploys three hundred needle women who de vote all their time to making grave clothes, each one of them being employed exclusively in constructing a single pattern, of which du-plicates are in this way turned out at a wonderful rate of speed—some of the dresses most elaborate with lace work and embroidery. Of

> THE MOST OFFENSIVE SHAM is the popular post-mortem garment for mena black dress coat, with the front half of a low-cut evening waistcoat, beneath which is tacked a sham 'dickey' shirt bosom. Even the collar has no back to it, a dress necktie

being sewn under it. The establishment referred to recently made to order two coffins, to be used when they die by a granddaughter of the Baron von Wurtemburg and her husband, at a cost of \$5,000 apiece. They are of mahogany, carved most artistically with such designs symbolic of death as a spider that has caught a fly and a human skull out of which a lizard is crawling. Within a huge glass case on the ferred to recently made to order two coffius, to crawling. Within a huge glass case on the second floor are shown full-dress grave cos-tumes in the latest fashions from Paris, draped upon dress makers' dummies, with bustles, corsage bouquets and all sorts of frills and furbelows, such as are calculated in some degree to mitigate the pangs of bereavement. The latest thing in caskets is of bamboo wicker work, its object being to let nature have a chance in its Government Expense-Old Soldiers in task of reducing the body to its primitive elements-a disagreeable process which it is the

It is Doing an Enormous Business This Season of Planting.

DISTRIBUTING MILLIONS OF PACKETS OF SHEDS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY-IF YOU WANT ANY SEND FOR SOME-THEY ARE GIVEN AWAY WITH-OUT CHARGE, BOTH FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

NCLE SAM'S seed barn is just now in a hum of activity. It is so for about a month every year at this season. Go into it, as a STAR reporter did the other day, and you will find it a scene of bustle and industry-hundreds of women putting up with rapid fingers myriads of paper packages, men dragging heavy sacks hither and thither and other busy workers pasting and addressing labels. They must needs MARELEHEAD NECK, MASS. be quick, for within a few days \$100,000 worth of seeds of all sorts have to be sent in small parcels to a million different individuals in all parts of the United States. That is the sum annually appropriated by Congress for investment in germs of things vegetable, to be distributed throughout the country, in order in quality. If you would like some of the deceased. Sometimes ten carriages will out delay to the Department of Agriculture, making the request, Mention what you want and it will be mailed to you free of charge in a bundle marked "official business." If you arms, having learned what is desired, gives an have no place to grow beans and potatoes in order accordingly to the undertaker, who performs his part of the business precisely as in enough to make your garden bloom for an in-

definite period. It is stated that Uncle Som is distributing this year seeds of a better quality than ever before. Some time ago the seeds given away by the government acquired such a reputation for adness that many farmers would not even take the trouble to plant them, considering it improbable that they would ever come up. But SHIRLEY. things are managed differently now, and the seeds you get from Secretary Rusk are accompanied by a guarantee that they will sprout. They are all tested, in fact, before they are sent off, and the manner of this testing is exceedingly interesting. WHERE THE SEEDS COME FROM.

First, however, it will be best to tell where been bought from farmers and seed growers, who sent samples to Washington and received orders on the strength of them. But this year an agent has been employed to travel all over the country and buy up, whatever seemed hest.

GO TO ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.,
MT. VERNON, Pacific ave. near Ohio. Now open. 64 occan rooms, Large piazza overlooking the see. Excellent cuisine. \$8 to \$14 per week; \$1.50 to \$2 per day. No tiner house on the island at these rates. Send for cut of house and particulars. JAMES S. MOON. the country and buy up whatever seemed best.

The result is that all the seeds now being disNow open. tributed are exceedingly fine and the department represents a certain potato that it is ever obtained by cultivation. It never offered potatoes before this season, by the way. The germs of this wonderful vegetable will be

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Accommodates 300 guests, Open all the year germs of this wonderful vegetable will be sent to you, if you make the request—twenty-five "eyes" in a wooden box, all cut up and ready to plant. Of course, the notion is that ready to plant. Of course, the notion is that a summary of the sent summer and winter resort on the coast. How within nity feet of the surf.

JAMES & STEFFNER, Proprietors. superintendence, but its most important duty | the farmer, observing that the potatoes grown obtain from him specimens of the vegeticular district being in this way improved. Such, indeed, is the whole idea and purpose of the seed distribution-that the vegetables and flowers grown in this country shall be as good and pretty of their kinds as possible. WHAT IS DONE WITH THE SEEDS. The seeds bought of the farmers by the

agent are sent to Washington in bags, and in this shape are piled in the storage department of Uncle Sam's barn, which is a big brick building just back of the main structure of the Department of Agriculture. An enormous room adjoining is filled with pretty young women sitting at little tables and measuring out seeds from sacks into brown-paper envelopes Some of them use quart pots, others pints and so on down to mere thimbles with received its measure full, is sealed up and a label is pasted on it telling what seed it con-"An officer of the army who dies is entitled tains, giving directions for planting them and saying at the bottom: "Please report results." It is desired to know, you see, how the seed turns out. Finally the packets are put up in bundles of fives and tens, and after being adbundles of fives and tens, and after being addressed they are sent off in this shape. If you ask simply for "some vegetable and flower seeds" you will probably receive ten envelopes

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHING-ton, April 22, 1890.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until ONE O'CLOCK P.M., SATURDAY, MAY TWENTY-FOURTH, 1890, for furask simply for "some vegetable and flower seeds" you will probably receive ten envelopes of the former and five of the latter. A sample bundle of ten vegetables would very likely contain a quart of corn, half a pint of beans, half a pint of peas and some small envelopes of cabbage, pumpkin, tomato. pepper, radish, cucumber and beet seeds. Quarts are also given of

cation to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the Section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Section to the section. seeds are put, and the water, rising by capillary attraction, soaks the muslin and causes the seeds to germinate. The forming roots poke their way in every direction through the muslin and the plants grow famously. One tin pan two feet long will hold a wonderful number sprouts, and it is a simple matter to count and find out what percentage of those put in germinate, one fold of muslin being f seed. Any seeds that do not ly satisfactory are sent to the the department to be tried in the department to be tried in Tramp Abroad," Mark Twain, \$3.50. Reduced to \$1.85. each kind of seed. Any seeds that do not prove entirely satisfactory are sent to the earth. Thus Uncle Sam is able to guarantee | \$1.8 all the seeds he distributes this year.

are attended to altogether by a pretty enthusiast in petticoats, who thinks it great fun to have a whole botanical garden within half a dozen square feet of room. She does the whole business on a window ledge, and simply in the water that way she has grown beans big enough to eat. And she ate them. Try it for 1.584 pages, 10,000 new words, illustrations, strongly yourself. Use a good sized tin pan from the kitchen and fix wires and muslin in the way described. Write to the department for the seeds you want and you are all ready to go into business. Own your own kitchen garden; new. every city family should have one on the window ledge. Flowers will do as well. Two-thirds of the \$100,000 worth of seeds go to Congress, each member of which gets about 5,000 envelopes of them yearly. Usually the department sends them off under instructions from the Congressmen. The remaining one-third is distributed by the department as it sees fit. Its generosity is often abused, for people sometimes send as many as a dozen times for seeds in one year. As a rule they get them, seeds in one year. As a rule they get them, too, for it is the policy of the department to be very amiable and to conciliate everybody.

Written for THE EVENING STAR. A Sunny Day. A day of sunshine, ardent, rich, pervading: With glowing heart of warmth, unchecked.

Soft dapples only in the deepest shading, And splintered gold between. Warm ribbons winding through the thorny hedges; Bright threads all tangled in with grassy skeins;

A patch of shadow here with waving edges, And veined with brilliant veins. The cheery dandelions in shadeless places, A carnival of warmth and splendor hold,

And sun-filled lilies tip their amber vases And overrun with gold. A herd of peaceful cows, content and lazy, The sun upon their broad and glossy flanks,

Are cropping idly now and then a daisy From over ample ranks. The tide of gleaming light pours on unfailing, Throughout the deep, delicious afternoon,

Till twilight flashes from her opal veiling A shred of golden moon. St. Louis, Mo. . - HATTIE WHITNEY. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER is free from alcohol and SUMMER RESORTS.

POR RENT-AT CAPE MAY, N.J., A LARGE COR ner Cottage, on the beach, in perfect order, neatly furnished; open fire places, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Bath houses on the grounds; also stable, if desired. Apply to

No. 1 Beach ave., Cape May, N.J. ap 22-2w OODLAWN, ROCKVILLE, MD., WILL BE OPEN for the reception of guests on May 1. For t &c., inquire at the Clarendon Hotel, 14th st. and York ave. Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Proprietress, apri function of the air-tight rosewood box and the new-fangled steel 'vault' or outer case to obstruct and prolong as much as possible."

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HOTEL LELANDE, ON THE BEACH,
Massachusetts ave., Atlantic City, N.J.
CHAS, WAGNER,
Nanager, [ap19-3m] Proprietor A TLANTIC CITY, N. J. RENT OR SALE—
Hetels, Cottages and Bath Henses. Lets for sale
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1.500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

24 HOUR'S RIDE day rail) FROM BALTIMORE.
The Hotel is thoroughly furnished with the modern conveniences, having Hot and Cold Water Baths.
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Beautiful new hotel, all modern improvements. Mrs. MARION, formerly of the Layton. THE LEHMAN, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., OCEAN dend of Pennsylvania ave., enlarged, improved, and heated by het water. Open all the year, 14-tn.th, s,3m&juleo2m. SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Much improved, new sun pariors, hot sea water baths
in the house; elevator, &c.
CHARLES EVANS.

Ocean End Kentucky Avenue, Address Mrs. M. T. SOUTHALL. Atlantic City, N. J.

THE ARGYLE, OCEAN END OF CONNECTICUT ave., Atlantic City, N.J.

Now open. Full view of ocean.

8. W. FERGUSON. THE KENDERTON, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Tennesse avenue, near beach, new open, Greatly mb24-2m MRS. J. F. NEALL.

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NOW OPEN.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT,
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Accommodations and appointments first class.
Services the best. Accommodate 350. Will open May
1, 1890. WM. P. DOLBEN, Prop.

1, 1890. WM. P. DOLBEN, Prop.

mh1-3m W. E. CHEESEMAN IV tion, theroughly heated for spring sue see water baths on each floor; sun parlors, nain open caure year. WAVERLY, ATLANTIC CITY.-ELEGANT LOCA MRS. J. L. BRYANT. THE DENNIS, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Ocean end of Michigan ave.; open all the year. All

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E. ROBERTS & SONS Michigan avenue near the ocean; steam heat, electric bells and other modern improvements recently introduced. JAMES HOOD.

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PROPOSALS.

ppointments unsurpassed. Address apl-tu, th, sl4t S. E. CRITTENDEN, Manager.

nishing supplies consisting mainly of meats, progreeries, dry goods, shoes, drugs, hardware, frumber, &c., for the use of the Freedmen's H during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, forms of proposals, schedules of items, specific and instructions to hidders will be furnished or

Department of the interior, washing-ton, D.C. April 19, 1899.—Scaled proposals will be received until TUESDAY, MAY THIRTELNTH, 1899, for furnishing Miscellaneous Supplies for this bepartment and its several offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. Proposals must be made on the Department forms, which, with necessary in-structions, will be furnished on application to this Department. JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary. apc23-22w3w.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

A MINIATURE GARDEN.

The tin pan idea is a new one. The tin pans are attended to altogether by a pretty enthusiast in petticoats, who thinks it great fun to the second se

 ROBERT F. MILLER
Bookseller, 539 15ti f12-3m BAUM'S BOOK DEPARTMENT.

one-half Russia; a binding that will wear, not fall to pieces when the book is handled a fe NOT THAT CHICAGO EDITION, but one entirely

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Ladies' and Gents' Garments of all kinds cleaned and
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A LL-WOOL GARMENTS, MADE UP OR RIPPED,
A dyed a good mourning black.
A FISCHER,
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dyes that injure the skin. It is scientifically pre-pared, and will restore gray hair to its original color and vigor.